Selected Miscellanu.

HOW I CAME TO GIVE HER AWAY.

I was going to write a tale. When I en tered my study for that purpose I knew no more than you do what the tale was to be about, or what sort of a tale it was to be or how much "copy" it would be desira-ble to compress or eke it out into. I had worked up all the plots or subjects on my list, and had no one to begin with. For all that, I took my seat at the accustomed place, and meant to write a tale. I had a very urgent reason for meaning to do so on this especial night. A trouble had suddenly fallen upon me; nothing could remedy it; nothing could cure my heartache. But trouble multiplies its piercing shafts to an idle man; so I, wounded and mained so to speak wort to we stard maimed, so to speak, went to my study with the full purpose of forcing myself to write-something. Goodness knows what I might have perpetrated, or how many sensational incidents floated in the atmo-sphere of my room, and presented themselves insinuatingly, one by one, only to be rejected. They had all been done be-fore, better than I could do them. I wasn't great at sensation; moreover, I was not quite sure that it would be right to add ever so small and obscure a contribution to that rabid style of literature. I felt that I couldn't make a man marry his grand-mother by mistake, or show forth the de-licious horrors of "14 people poisoned by a young and beautiful girl."

I was ruminating in this undecided sort of way when my eye chanced to fall upon a picture on the wall, and in a moment knew what it was I should write. An incident from real life-my own life; that is to say, an incident in which I was concerned. One objection, however, occurred to me; the hero of my story might probably recognize his portrait, and "cut up rough" about it: for the thing was of re-cent occurence; but, after all, if I changed the names, I did not see that it could mat-

ter to him, even if he chanced to see it. Some short time ago, then, you must understand, I left town to pay a visit to greatest importance. My youngest sister was going to be married. Of course it is very wicked to have a favorite sister, but I confess the wickedness on my own part. I had a favorite sister, and this was the youngest—Letty—of whom I had heard that she was about to commit matrimony.

In the first place, I felt a little injured on the subject. I had been building a castle, in which my pet sister reigned queen, by my own fireside; and now that was knocked to pieces. In the next place, my conscience reproached me. I began to think that I ought to have managed to be more at home, seeing that my sisters were orphans, and my mother was a widow. They were not penniless; they might even, I thought, be considered catches by adventurous wolves on the look-out for prey; and there were many such adventurers prowling about the kept a closer guard over the sheepfold? All these reflections made me uneasy, and when I got out at the small country station and found no one to meet me, though I had specified my train, I was not

in an amiable frame of mind. "Send up your portmanty, sir, presently," of the porter only clicited a nod instead of the expected gratuity, which, to be sure, he would get all the same when his errand was done; but that didn't matter. I was injured. They ought to have sent to meet me. They were all too much taken up with this fool-ish affair to think of anything else. A

"Never to let me know the man's name, nor what he is, nor any thing!"
I grumbled to myself, lashing up my grievance. "Never to give me a hint of it till the thing is settled, and the day ac-

tan retriever, named by a wonderful anomally, Shepherd. He jumped upon me with a vociferous welcome, flung his paws on my shoulders, and whisked his the house.

"Ab, Le tall in my face, as though he thought it was the nicest thing he could offer me as sort of place that I should have liked for

got in, Shep. What have you been

Then I went up the drive, and saw my old-fashioned ones. And I'm very fond of dear old mother at the drawing-room window, looking out for me. The sight of that good old face, smiling, and a little agitated, ought to have dissipated my ill-humor, but it didn't do anything of the sort. It rather gave me an additional distance. Mr. Scott will be here on Tuesstab. Letty always used to come out to meet me, and why didn't she do so now? you next day, and show it to you." It was too bad; too early to cast off her old friends indifferently, simply because a wolf had got into the fold, and meant to wolf had got into the lord, and meet me at coaxingly.

devour her. She did come to meet me at coaxingly.

"No, Letty," I replied; "only I can't heartily as if I had not been feeling cross,

"They're all in the drawing room," said Letty. "Come." I hesitated. Did "all" mean that the wolf was there? I hoped not.

"Who are all, Letty?" I asked.
"Mampia, and Caroline, and Dick," she Dick was a juvenile brother of mine, and a pickle-all Dicks are pickles-who

made an immense pretense of being absorbed in study when I went in. When the salutations were over, an un-casy silence fell upon us, as was natural under the circumstances, and we were driven to exchange ideas concerning the weather. "Well," I said at last, "when

It was unnecessary for me to be more explicit; there was but one "it" for those

explicit; there was but one it infatuated people just then.

"On Thursday," said my mother.

"What makes you wish it so very much?"

"I asked.

"It is sufficient that I do wish it," re-

"You don't mean to grudge us a week, James?" said my mother. To this speech I made no immediate

"I suppose it's rather a sudden affair," said I, "as I never heard anything of it "No it is not sudden," replied my other. "You know I did tell you, when

you spoke of wanting Letty with you, that I didn't think she would be avail-"Did you ?" said I. "But I never

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"But, mother," said I, "a farmer!"

A figure had rounded itself out from the air around me; such a figure as I had the air around for the "Angel"

his body that moved was his right arm, which he flung back indolently to set me upright again, just as he might have turned over a fly that had got on its back. seen in omnibuses bound for the "Angel" at Islington; red-faced and wheezy, violating the Queen's English, wearing—who on earth could tell what or where the garnts could have been made?

"Yes, James," said my mother, quietly.
"A tenant farmer," added Letty. What were my presentiments and foreodings to such a state of affairs as this? My mother seeing my face, hastened, to ak first.

"He is very nice," she said, "very nice You must remember that there are different sorts of farmers, and that none of them are altogether what they

"I have seen a few of them," I said drily. "I was in the agricultural hall last Christ-mas; and when I tell you that I sat in an omnibus with three of them on my side, and was squeezed-

Letty broke into a laugh, and the pickle said a naughty word. In fact, he said "Blazes!" though what that could have to do with the subject was not very clear. "I don't think you quite undurstand, my dear," said my mother. "You had better see him before forming an opinion." "He wears drab unmentionables, with

"At least," I said, "he is respectable of

"Quite respectable," said my mother.
"Has he any—"I'm afraid I was going to say h's. Sir John Coleridge's theory of secondary education had not yet come into practical operation; and, if it had, I believe his list excludes tenant farmers. I remembered, however, the dishonor I should be doing to Letty's taste, and change the word. "Has he any

money," I asked. My mother answered me with a queer, deprecating sort of smile and a nod; and Dick stuck his elbows on the table and pulled a face at me,
"Well, Jim, I'll be shot if I knew what

a thorough paced cockney snob you were."
This was very grand, and of course indicated in the pickle the presence of noble sentiments; but still a little money, though we know it to be the root of all evil, does come useful to a man, especially to a man about to be married.

the paternal mansion—I ought to say maternal—since my mother was a widow. I had been summoned thither by an urgent appeal, and on an occasion of the greatest importance. I was dissatisfied, and showed it; and when Letty had called me a "savage old Jim," laughing all the time like an extension of the called me a "savage old Jim," laughing all the time like an extension of the called me a "savage old Jim," laughing all the time like an extension of the called me a "savage old Jim," laughing all the time like an extension of the called me a "savage old Jim," laughing all the time like an extension of the called me a "savage old Jim," laughing all the time like an extension of the called me a "savage old Jim," laughing all the time like an extension of the called me a "savage old Jim," laughing all the time like an extension of the called me a "savage old Jim," laughing all the time like an extension of the called me a "savage old Jim," laughing all the time like an extension of the called me a "savage old Jim," laughing all the time like an extension of the called me a "savage old Jim," laughing all the time like an extension of the called me a "savage old Jim," laughing all the time like an extension of the laughting all the time like an exasperating monkey, as she was, and had left the room, I returned to the charge.

"What's the man's name, mother?" I asked. "I can't think why you speak like that, James," says she. "His name is Scott." "Stephen Scott, Yeoman," added Richard the fearless.

told earlier," I continued.

and said quietly, "You see, it is settled now, James. I think perhaps it would be better to say no more about it; but wait until you have seen Mr. Scott." "Of course I must, as things are," I replied.

week. I could come down again, you know." Of course this was overruled, and I consented to stay. There was only one thing more which I felt bound to say, feeling

rather dubious as to its effect "Mother," said I, "if I don't approve, —if he seems to me not a fit person,—you —if he seems to me not a fit person,—you know, you must not ask me to give Letty

away "Very well, James," said she.
I believe I must have made myself churlishly disagreeable during that visit. I know that it was the most uncomfortable week I ever spent. I refused to talk about Mr. Scott, as of course Letty would have liked me to do. I believe she though If I see that he—"

And here I found myself in the act of repulsing a very old friend, a black and stopped to look at a splendid bay mare which a groom was exercising. Then we looked at the smooth green lawn, the rhododendrons, and the newly-kept drive up to

stooped to undo the fastening at the "Well," retorted Letty, "that was a pocket, after his leisurely fashion, and put "Down, Shepherd!" I cried. "You old simpleton, be quiet! What was the use to give you such a name as that, ch? You difference. I can't think of you as a man. re but a false shepherd. Wolves have to in, Shep. What have you been bout?"

But Shepherd didn't care. He licked farmer's wife, and I won't try."

"I read up all about cheesemaking the other day," said Letty, demurely, "but it was in a very old book indeed, and the his chops, and slobbered at me as affectionately as if I had been praising him, my arms would be strong enough for the

"Well, but, James, you can't mean that you are going to cast me off," said Letty, "There, hush about that?" cried Letty. "You don't know a bit what you are talk-ing of; and I give you notice, I shall tell Stephen every word you say about him."
"As you please," said I. "Now I think

day."
"Not here!" said Letty.

"No," said L "I've got some business to do." "Where, James?" she asked. "At Liverpool," I replied.

Letty considered a little, and when she turned to me there was a look of mischief in her face that I did not understand.
"Liverpool," she repeated. "Well,
you will be back on Tuesday night."

"I shall, if my business is done," said I.

plied Letty. "Promise. If you are going to cut me by and by, isn't it natural that I should wish to be with you now?"

hold back under entreaty to make the serving thing entreated for more important. "Mr.

ie."

"Did you?" said I. "But I never bought why. What is he?" (meaning the olf.)

"Well, James," said mother, "the fact "Well, James," said mother, "the fact "I got as slight push from one of them, or "Mr. Scott," I began, "I beg of you to believe—that is, to accept my warmest—"All right!" he broke in. "Say 'Stephen' will you? and I'll say 'Jim.' It's less trouble."

"Mr. Scott," I began, "I beg of you to believe—that is, to accept my warmest—"will you? and I'll say 'Jim.' It's less trouble."

"And there was the drive gate, and the "He is a former," broke in Letty.

I was using my chair as the fashioner of it never intended it to be used, and as I turned sharply toward my mother it gave a remonstrative crack.

"Oh, James, your old tricks," she cried.

"Pray don't break my chairs."

I got a slight push from one of them, or else my foot struck against something on the deck; sayshow, I stumbled awkwardly. I never shall forget the supreme indifference, the lazy strength of the action, which saved me from falling ouiright. The gentleman who perpetrated this action was half-sitting, half-lounging against the side of the steamer, and the only portion of the deck; anylow, I stumbled awkwardly. I never shall forget the supreme indifference house, and Letty's pretty face at the window leoking upon my discomfiture with dow leoking upon my discomfiture with an enterprise of the struck of the was th

his body that moved was his right arm,

I turned and looked at him-a tall, broad shouldered, well-built fellow, a little sun-burnt, with fair hair and a darker beard, and the laziest blue eyes I had ever seen, -most unmistakably a gentleman, and, as I thought, most unmistakably a lazy gen-

I expressed my thanks, raising my hat, upon which he raised his, and murmured something inaudible, for he was too lazy to peak or even to remove the cigar from his

I retreated a little, but kept my eye upon him secretly. Then a lady's bonnet came between us, and looking at that with some impatience. I was attracted toward its owner by the blind fatuity with which she corrected her son, a lad of fifteen or sixteen, for leaning over the side of the pack-et and flinging pebbles out of his pocket into the water. The young gentleman himself evidently resented the slight upon his manhood, for he leaned over farther still, and grew more recklessly daring in his movements at every rebuke. his movements at every rebuke.

I think we were about halfway across

the Mersey when this young gentleman received his punishment. There was a buttons like cheese plates," said the pickle. sudden, sharp cry of terror from the lady, "And you won't see anything in town so a rush toward the side, and then a shout clean as his Sunday go-to-meeting smock- echoed from mouth to mouth of "A man overboard.'

Many men were amongst the throng that rushed to the spot where the mother stood, but they only looked with helpless eyes after the unlucky lad. They could not swim, perhaps; or, if they could, they knew how next to impossible it would be to save him, and how fearful a risk to themselves the attempt would be.

I say nothing of my own sensations. was no swimmer, to begin with, and before I knew thoroughly what had happened, and the boy's danger, I had again caught sight of the lazy gentleman lounging on the boat side. He had taken off his coat, hardly standing upright to do it; and, as my eye fell upon him, he threw himself over the side as cooly and with the same air of lazy grace with which he had flung

The next time I saw him he was in the wake of the steamer, her engine being re- thy with the Government, the Democratic versed for stoppage, and his one arm sup-ported the boy's head above water while he swam with the other. He seemed to have no intention of exhausting his wonderful strength; the very strokes with which he supported himself in the water had a look of lazy comfort; and, if he did feel a little anxious as to the progress of the boat which was nearing him, he took care that no one should discover it.

The whole thing occupied but a few minutes. Indeed, it appeared to me as if the alarm had only just been raised, when I saw the boy delivered, dripping and penitent, to his mother, and the lazy gentle-man lounging in his old place. His cigar was in his mouth when he dropped into the river after the lad, and it was in his mouth when he came back. I think he must have had an idea that it was still alight, for he tried if it would draw, took it from his lips, looked at it, muttered "Psha! it's wet," and tossed it away. Presuming on his service to myself, I offered him my case. He took a cigar from it, and said "Thanks." I felt a foolish enthusi-Then my mother looked up from a bit often feel, but seldom give way to. On of work which she had taken in her hand, this occasion, however, I did give way to hands with you," I said.

"Willingly," responded the stranger, and the ceremony was performed. course I must, as things are," I re-"I think I won't stay here the walked behind him up the floating glasscovered pier, and through the toll-gate. I could have traced him up the pier by the drops of salt water that trickled from his clothes. At the toll gate I lost him, and conjectured that he had probably gone into the "Monksferry" with his portmanteau, to change his dress, and that I had seen the last of him. I was mistaken. Before I had well seated myself in the train, and seen my luggage labeled, he was walking up the platform in a different dress, carrying his own portmanteau and swinging it about as if it had been a child's toy. He came straight up to my carriage and got in; I never saw him look round; I could not tell whether he had seen me or not. He seemed to fall natuage in which Letty was interested—to a safer place, he took one hand out of his

"Shall I move it?" said the lazy gentle-"Will it do here, beside mine? I suppose they'll send it up to the Grange."
He never waited for an answer, but lifted it as though it had been a bandbox, and

"How the deuce—how on earth do you know who I am?" said I. "Likeness—to your sister—partly," was the laconic reply. "And you are——" said I.

into the river. most wonderful fellow I ever saw.

and my own ideas respecting them. Such as my thoughts were, he must have known them by instinct, for he stopped all at

"I didn't sey anything about cutting you," said I. "But there, I'll come back if I find it possible."

"By the 7:30 train?" inquired Letty.

"If I can," I replied.

I did find it possible, as I knew beforehand I should. But we none of us dislike to half, back under entreaty to make the my opinion," said Mr. Scott. "And, if you'll you some turnips, and some birds too. My landlord happens to be a relation as well "Mr. Scott," I began, "I beg of you to

And there was the drive gate, and the as Andrew remained, was unconquerable.

A " Solemu Key."

"The Cincinnati Commercial has a report of the speech of Hon. D. W. Voorhees at Terre Haute, Indians, in which he says of Mr. Seymour: 'He saved the army of the Union at Geitysburg, and for it received the personal thanks of Abraham Lincoln and Edwin M. Stanton. This recorded fact is the solemn key to his whole conduct during the war.' How true the above is will you please inform.

A Harunaucas?"

Mr. Seymour was exactly as loyal and saithful a Union man as Mr. Voorhees. They were both what was significantly called Copperheads; and nothing is more musing than the attempt of those who enounced the war as fratricidal and infamous to prove that their candidate, Mr. Seymour supported it. The facts 4re becoming very familiar, but it is useful to consider them.

Mr. Seymour was always an apologist

Mr. Seymour was always an apologist for slavery and a defender of the policy of the slaveholders. When they seceded because of the result of the election in 1880, in which they took part, Mr. Sey-mour assailed the party which had elected Mr. Lincoln as responsible because it had not yielded to the threats of the slaveholders and permitted their policy to pre-vail. And he stated in the form of a ques-tion that "successful coercion by the North is no less revolutionary than suc-cessful secession by the South." This was a repetition of Buchanan's doctrine, supplied by Jeremiah Black, that the Government could not rightfully "coerce" a State. Mr. Seymour's whole influence was directed to secure a compromise with rebels; but the loyal people insisted that the rebellion should be suppressed at every cost; and when the rebels began the war

they did not shrink.

On the 28th of October, 1861, Mr. Sey-mour made a speech which was a virtual justification of the rebellion and condem-nation of the Government, and in which he said that the Union should be sacrificed rather than slavery. In September, 1862, President Lincoln issued his prepar-atory proclamation of emancipation. There were signs of a reaction of public sentiment against the war; and recalling his words of the year before, and the fact that he had never spoken one word of encouragement to the soldiers or of sympaparty nominated Mr. Seymour for Governor. At least seventy five thousand voters were absent from the State in the field, of whom a vast majority were op-posed to him. But notwithstanding this advantage, his party managers were afraid of trusting him upon a platform of un-conditional submission to rebellion, and Judge Stryker and others persuaded him make a speech at Brooklyn, which was the same kind of war speech that Richard O'Gorman made in the great Union

Square meeting after the firing upon Sum-Mr. Seymour was elected Governor, by the vote of the city of New York, over General Wadsworth, who had a majority of the votes in the rest of the State. It was the hope and expectation of his party that he would embarass the national authorities by his official action, and his ap-pointment of John A. Green, one of the most notorious Copperheads, to a high military position in the State, greatly encouraged the peace faction. But the work that was logically and justly expected of asm, which, perhaps, English gentlemen Mr. Seymour was nothing less than a often feel, but seldom give way to. On counter-revolution. His message in Januit. "I should like very much to shake the flesh was weak. Instead of recalling the New York regiments or taking some decisive steps of open hostility, Governor Seymour chose the safe path of destroying confidence in the Government, and there-

by paralyzing the national arm. The dark summer of 1863 found Lee marching into Pennsylvania. On the 15th of June, Secretary Stanton asked aid of Governor Seymour "to repel this invasion" of the States of Pennsylvania and Maryland. The Governor sent the troops. the 27th of June Secretary Stanton thanked him for his "energy, activity, and patriotism," and President Lincoln also thanked him. The latter further told him, through Mr. Thurlow Weed, that if he would use all his power to crush the rebellion, a grateful people would make him President. Mr. Weed, in recording this fact, adds: "I gave the message of an enlightened and patriotic President to a metaphysically-muddled Governor, whose rally and at once into the laziest of founding postures, and go to sleep with his eyes open; and he never stirred, so far as I could judge, until the train stopped at the demand of the Government for troops the demand of the Government for troops the demand of the Government for troops out. Then he got out, too, but he wasn't in any hurry about it. While the train moved on, and he saw me looking about for a porter to move my package—a pack-send the regiments. But, as the soldiers were not to "invade the South," but to defend a State from invasion, he found an excuse for avoiding a responsibility which he did not dare to assume. That his action belied his words and wishes, and disap-pointed the ardeut men of his own party, indisputable; and that the expressi of the Secretary of War revealed the in-tensity of his anxiety lest Governor Seythen led the way out of the station, an un-easy misgiving having begun to creep is no less unquestionable. Had the loyalty onceived.

Governor Seymour lost no time, how

e laconic reply.

"And you are——" said I.

"Stephen Scott, at your service," he relied.

We were coming to an old fashioned lie, high and clumsy, as he said this, and words were hardly out of his month. the words were hardly out of his mouth before he stood on the other side, having taken the leap with his hands in his pockets, and after the easy fashion of his jump it was the instinct of every loyal and gentlement. The Secretary's note was written on the 27th of June. On the 4th of July, when the event of the great battle, for which the New York troops had been summoned, was yet unknown—when it was the instinct of every loyal and gentlement. to the river.
"Upon my word," I said, "you are the ost wonderful fellow I ever saw."

Governor Bymour came to the city of He started a little, and waited for me New York to make a speech. Not only while I got over in the usual manner. Scott. "Well, it's an awful bore to climb stiles, you know, and a man looks awkward at it."

But I was thinking, not very comfortably, of that week at home, of all my disagreeable speeches about this man, and moreover of tenant farmers in general, and my own ideas respecting them. Such The city of New York was full of the bitter enemics of the Government and its measures. Most of the organized militia them by instinct, for he stopped all at cnce, and broke into a short laugh.

"Well, so I am a tenant farmer," said he.

"Where's the harm? I am a younger son, with a younger son's pertion, and a good bit of practical farming about me; so I have taken the manor house—you know it?"

I should think I did, rather, seeing that it was the very place I had told Letty I could have wished her to have. I made a mental yow to torture her for this trick.

I measures. Most of the organized militia had been sent away by the Governor upon the requisition of the national authorities. There were but a very few United States troops at the posts near the city. New York was virtually without a militian to requisition of the national authorities. There were but a very few United States troops at the posts near the city. New York was virtually without a militian to requisition of the national authorities. There were but a very few United States troops at the posts near the city. New York was virtually without a militian to requisition of the national authorities. There were but a very few United States troops at the posts near the city. New York was virtually without a militian to requisition of the requisition of the national authorities. There were but a very few United States troops at the posts near the city. New York was virtually without a militian to requisition of the requ it was the very place I had told Letty I could have wished her to have. I made a mental yow to torture her for this trick, that she had practiced upon me, forgetting that I had brought it upon myself by my and the country were dear. Remember what thoroughly loyal citizens everywhere in the country felt that day! Imagine what Governor John A. Andrew of Massachusetts would have said in such an hour and under such circumstances! His words would have been inspirations of hope, and faith, and lofty cheer. All good men, whose hearts and prayers were with Grast and his men at Vicksburg, with Mead and his men at Gettysburg, would have felt, as they listened, that whatever the issue of

he could, and alluding to the draft, warned WE have received the following note of public necessity could be proclaimed by a mob as well as by a government. The mob heard and applauded. It knew that the soldiers were absent, and that the police were few, however brave. It was sure of the secret sympathy of the Gover-nor, and made ready. Having sown the seed on the 4th of July, the Governor, on the 11th, went out of the State into New Jersey, and on the 13th the mob rose. the 14th the Governor returned and ad

the 14th the Governor returned and ad-dressed the rioters dripping with innocent blood, saying to them. "Let me assure you that I am your friend;" and adding, that, "as a test of my friendship," he had sent to Washington "to have this draft sus-pended and stopped." On Thursday night the militia and United States troops began to arrive, and the riots were suppress ed. On the Sd of August the Governor ed. On the 3d of August the Governor wrote to the President urging the suspension of the draft, saying, threateningly, as if to suggest another mob, "the temper of the people to-day you can readily learn."

Horatio Seymour bitterly denounced the war; palliated the rebellion; denied the right of the Government to "coerce States;" discouraged enlistments; pronounced for slavary rather than Union. nounced for slavery rather than Union; sneered at the "promised" victories; instigated the riots; threateningly urged the suspension of the draft; presided over the Chicago Convention that called the war a failure, and demanded submission of the Government, and by his whole conduct so satisfied the rebels and Copper heads that they prayed for his successwhen again a candidate for Governor in

1864, and they have made him their candidate for President in 1868. On the other championship match is off. and, when Lee invaded Pennsylvania in 1863, and the national authorities asked aid to repel him, Governor Seymour sent the State regiments and was thanked. Whether this is saving the army at Gettys-THERE are 2,053 gymnastic societies (Turnvereine) in Germany, mustering in all about two hundred thousand members. burg, and is "the solemn key" to his co duct during the war, our corresponden

may now decide. Whether it is the story of a loyal American citizen the country has long ago decided.—Harper's Wack'y. altogether.

POLITICAL ITEMS. An exchange says Seymour ought sleep well, he lies so easily.

The Pilgrim Fathers were the orignal carpet-baggers in this country. A Republican organization under the name of "Carpet Baggers," has been started in Cincinnati.

A Minneapolis letter says: people of Minnesota are good for 10,000 majority for Grant and Colfax." An exchange asks: If this is

white man's government, why are the ocrats collecting the colored roters into their clubs? The Copperhead papers find fault ith General Grant because he don't

The people, however, are speak-r him. Witness the Vermont elec-Seymour says that he issued 16,000 ommissions during the war. A Kentucky rebel traitor says that he did no more against the South than his position made imperative. That is so.

nail on the head, when it says hasn't the ghost of a chance." That belongs to Seymour. Grant takes the substance, Seymour the shadow.—Hartford Horatio Seymour has written a letter

announcing the certain election of the Democratic ticket. It is sad to see the evidences of his insanity manifesting themselves so early in the campaign. Poor man.—Exchange.

The Portland Press says that a vote was taken on the train on the Portland and Kennebec Railroad which carried Mr

majority of three was found to favor Grant and Colfax. A well-known Cincinnati Demo rat, who was a prominent Pendleton "escort," has backed down in his ideas. He made a bet, recently, that Seymour would carry Ohio-put up \$25, and then sued for it and got it back.

137 One of the compliments bestowed

Democracy is, that a rebel soldier can talk with a Northern Democrat upon political subjects with as much assurance of sym pathy and common aim and purpose, as he could feel in talking with one of his old comrades in arms. Senator Wilson addressed a large meeting at Worcester, Mass., the other night. In his eloquent peroration the Senator said the cause was one which a man could take into his closet, and with

open Bible and on bended knees, invoke God's blessing upon it, and such a cause would be sure to triumph and bless the The National Intelligencer says no man in the country "has performed so many somersaults as the Radical candidate for the Presidency." It might be added that he is very careless about them too. Not a great while ago he performed one, and landed his feet right in the stomach of not?" Artless boatman: "Yes, yer honor, a "so-called Confederacy," knocking the we does, werry wet, werry wet, indeed;

wind out of it.-Hartford Post. it would be saying to the rebels: "We are sorry we whipped you; and as a proof of our repentance, we have elected a man who was serry all the sime we were whipping you; to prove our sorrow we have repudiated the leader of the armies by whom you were whipped." Fellow-citizens, are you quite ready to say that? If

you are, then all the "mean whites" don't live down South. The Boston Daily Advertiser publishes a letter from a literary gentleman of New York, who voted for Douglas and McClellan, from which we take the follow-

ing extract:
"You pay small compliment to my sense of patriotism in your assumption that I am for Seymour. No; I am a square outand out 'Hiram Simpson' man, and work and talk for him every chance I get. * * * I'm a Grant Democrat, and I believe there are enough just such in this country to elect the staunch little man to the position I know he will adorn as he has all others in which he has been placed from the tanyard upwards."

Beer not Intoxicating.

The Pittsburgh Chronicle says: "We saw a man last night who don't be-lieve lager beer will intoxicate. He stop-ped us on Vine street to say, "Mos" ped us on Vine street to say, "Mos' harm'ss bey'ege in er' orld. Man can drink fif'y glasses an' never feel it more'n (hie) I am this min't. A man drioks whisky an' he shows it. Drinks lage' beer'n don't sh-sh ow 'it, an' al'ys did! Look at 't noble Germ' pop-pop lash'n. Never see 'm tos-tos cated, don't ye, so am I! Lager heer has no more 'fect on me'n so much wa'er. Can walk (hic) hole through la'er or see crack in er sid'alk well's an'ov'er man. Bet ye two dol-'nr'n half fican. My house'n find his way home with (hic) My house'n find his way home with (hic) hole keg heer outsi'f us. Y' say beer stroys mem'ry. 'Sile. 'Member better to-day than I ever did tomor'r. 'Rah for—who's that ge'mn we nom'na'd at—where was our Conve'tion held? What am I—who are you, an'how? Please tell me'f seven stree' runs down stree' ra'road can get a (hic) hack'n go my way. It don't, who has?"

"We left him, satisfied that he was right. Lager beer is not intoxicating. Oh no."

VARIOUS ITEMS.

NEW YORK has a blind man's boarding In Boston street peanut venders are indicted as nuisances.

boy is a hub bub. THE water power of Maine is equal to that of one million borses. THE Viceroy of Egypt spent \$12,00,000

Tun Boston Olice Branch says a Boston

in a ten weeks' tour. A CENSUS just completed in Rome shows 217,378 population.

THERE is a house in Brooklyn occupied by a fifth wife and five mothers-in-law. For setting a bull-dog on a cat one C. E. Frank has been sent to jail in New York. THREE American citizens have been ap-THERE are now ninety-nine planetary odies on the roll call of the solar system In Newtown, Md., there are 103 single ladies and only sixteen single gentleman.

An industrious man in Bangor has his

garden lighted by gas so he can work in it

THERE is an establishment for canning peaches in Atlanta, Ga., which employ A Conk jury has given a verdict of £70

damages against a woman for calling a school teacher a Fenian. TREBE are four hundred nobleman to every square mile of Hungary, and one to every eighteen of the population. ALLEN, English prize-fighter, is under bonds not to fight within a year. So the

It has been stated by a savan recently that Pompeii and Herculaneum were destroyed over twelve thousand years ago.

MR. CYRUS W. FIELD, it is said, will soon return to this country, buy a farm on the Hudson, and retire from business life THREE hundred tons of cheese came down the Hudson in one boat the other

day. It must have been a mity mass, Or seventy-nine new serial publications which have appeared in London since the beginning of the year, only seven are now A MAN in Massachusetts has invented a ombination lock, which is, he says, re-

markable for its simplicity, as it has only 100,000 combinations. An Armenian gentleman has arrived in New York with a vew of finding a location in the Southern States for a colony of two hundred Armenians.

In Ohio there are 172 woolen mills; in Michigan, 49; in Indiana, 126; in Illinois, 80; in Wisconsin, 60; in Iowa, 58; in Minnesota, 15. Total. 560. A MAN named Royal Scales, Jr., of Fisherville, N. H., threw his child into a barrel

of soap the other day and then communicide. The child was rescued. THERE are 29 cardinals, 28 patriarchs, archbishops and bishops, 1,372 priests, 790 seminaries, 2,947 monks, 2,191 nuns, 4,602 Jews, and 488 Protestants in Rome.

A young man in Lynn, Mass., was re-A Democratic exchange hits the order to kill the animal, running over it. A WELL known New York diamond me during the present season, at over

\$4,500,000 A PHYSICIAN stopped at the shop of a country apothecary, and inquired for a pharmacopeia. "Sir," said the apothecary, "I know of no such farmer living about these parts."

Nor long ago a piece of iron ore was dug out of a mine in Devon, England, seventy-four feet below the surface of the earth, and on breaking it a lizard six inches Pendleton's audience to that city, and that long crept out of it. An old shell was put into a Lowell, Mass. factory, with other old iron, a few days ago, to be melted, when it exploded and

tore the building almost to pieces, but for-Last year two Germans purchased eighty acres of land in a county of South-ern Tennessee, and paid for the property with the proceeds of the first crop of four acres of strawberries set out last fall. IT is said that the three highest mountains on the globe are Gaurisanker, of the

but I'm werry dry just now, yer honor, and no mistake." A YOUNG man named Cryer died the other day at Lexington, Ky, three weeks after a bullet lodged six inches within his brain, and another bullet had passed from his back to his abdomen. He retained his

senses until his death. OFFICIAL returns show that there are yet 123 Prussians exiled in Siberia who were taken under arms during the Polish revolution in 1863. Probably they will be shortly liberated under the conditions of the last amnesty.

A young man in Pittsfield, Mass, attended his own wedding and his father's funeral on the same day, recently, taking a suit of white clothing for the former and another of black for the latter. GENERAL statistics of the crops in France are published. On the whole, the

wheat crop is little if any superior to that in ordinary years. In almost all the dis-

ticts, bariey and oats have suffered from drought, and will be inferior in quantity and quality. A RATHER fast youth was relating the experience of his voyage across the ocean to a sympathizing friend. Said he, "I tell you what, old fellow, there's one good thing about it, though, you can get as tight as you please every day, and everybody thinks you're only seasick!"

An important change will be made or

the first of October in charges on printed mattersent to California by overland mails. Printed matter is now charged the same as letter postage. This regulation has caused much vexation and loss to persons who did not understand the law, as matter placed in the mails with newspaper postage was not forwarded. After the 1st of October, printed matter will be sent at newspaper rates.

THE Moniteur publishes some interesting statistics of the produce of the chase in the province of Archangel, Russia, from which it appears that the number of animals annually shot, amounts to about 400,000 aquirrels, 22,000 ermines, 40,000 hares, 3,000 white or sky blue foxes, 200 large wolves, 175 small wolves, 260 bears, 70,000 brace of woodcocks, 10,000 wild goese and ducks, and 12,000 swans.

An American tourist, while descending the Granda Mulets, near Chamounix, lost his footing and slipped over the precipice, dragging his guide with him. A project-ing rock fortunately saved them from inevitable death, whence they were drawn up by ropes. The guide was perfectly asished at the sang froid of the American, whose features never denoted the least otion throughout the accident, neither fear at the commencement nor pleasure at the lucky termination.

THE Montreal Gazette's in terror over the hazards to which "a supurb heifer" is exposed in crossing the waters. "Never before," it says, "had the ocean such a precious freight exposed to the hazards of wind and wave, in shape of cow, as at the present time." Her price was one thousand guineas in England, or \$5,250 in gold, besides cost of sgency, passage, insurance, etc. She is of the Duchess family, tribe of Bates, and was bought by Mr. Abor in those years. This is all very well, will am the contract of the contr William H. Cochrane, of Montreal.

THE Green Bay (Wis.) Gazette tells of a worm which is destroying the oak trees, especially black oak, on Astor Hights, and

A finned priest called in air the memoers of a large family, one of whom was known to have committed a theft, and thus addressed them: "Take each of you one of these sticks, which are all of exactly equal length, put them under your pillows to night; I do not at present know the afficient put you must return the sticks to of his wagon, and then, in | inch in the night." The family retired to rest, but before he went to sleep the man who had committed the theft, thinking to merchant estimates the value of the precious stones worn in Saratoga, at one inch from his stick, firmly believing that it outwit the priest, cunningly cut off an inch from his stick, firmly believing that it would by this means attain the length of the others by the next morning. The sticks were returned and by comparing.

The saying, "One half the world does not know how the other half lives," is well illustrated by some revelations recently made in England. A letter carrier the labor of one whole day. Of the taxes, was convicted and sentenced to five years' the taxes; the bloated bondholders, and was convicted and sentenced to five years' the taxes! the bloated bondholders, and penal servitude for stealing twelve postage stamps out of a letter. His pay had been nine shillings a week, equal to about fifty cents a day, and his wife in an appeal for herself and her children, which she makes through the public press, says that she and her husband suffered four years of something very like destitution before he gain.

its head, and the size of its mouth are op-posed to the theory. Others think it is a whale, but it does not seem to possess the breathing apparatus of that denizen of the

How Shall the Debt be Paid ?

The question to be answered is not who created the debt; nor how the debt was created. The debt exists; that every one knows. How shall the debt be paid?—the proper answer to this question is what every one wants to know.

The Democratic party points out the way to pay the debt. The Republican party points out the way not to pay it. This is exactly the difference between the two partless on the debt question.—Chicago Times,

The Republican party in its platform points out the best and most feasible way to pay the matural debt. Section 5 says

amily funds, and any trychnine, but the doctors pumped him strychnine, but the strychnine, b Lager beer is not intoxicating. Oh, no."

Captain Wm. H. Coffin, a veteran of the war of 1812, died at Auburn, N. Y., a few days ago, aged eighty-three.

Tor the cultivation of flowers in the city has fourteen greenhouses, each one hundred feet in length, six about half as long, and several others devoted to the cultivation of the debt. When sixty millions of debt is paid off, there will be three millions less interest to pay the next year, and this saving can also be appropriated vt., at the rate of thirty miles a day.

to the sinking fund. In a few years the sixty millions of annual payment will swell to one hundred millions from the swell to one hundred millions from the saving of interest, and the debt will quickly melt away and disappear, just as did the debt of the Revolution and of the second war with England. This is the Republican plan of paying the national debt. Now, what is the method proposed by the Democratic party? The Times says its party "points out a way." In searching the Democratic platform we can find nothing on the subject except this:

Third "Paynent of the public debt of the United States as rapidly as practicable, all money drawn from the people by taxation, exceptso much as is requisite for the necessities of the government, being honestly applied to such payment," etc.

It will be seen that this method is sub-It will be seen that this method is substantially the same, as far as it goes, as that previously laid down in the Republican platform, viz.: application of surplus taxes to the payment of the debt and economy in the expenditures of money for support of the Government. But the Democratic plan omits one very important proposition contained in the Republican platform—reduction of the rate of interest on the bonds by improving the national on the bonds, by improving the national credit. The Democratic platform is there-fore greatly inferior to that declared by the Republicans. The method proposed by the latter gives the preper answer to "the question that every one wants to know." How shall the debt be paid, viz.:

By economy, surplus taxes, and reduction of the rate of interest. The Times declines to consider the question "who caused the debt." We commend its prudence, as it is an ugly ques-tion for its party to face. An answer to it, however, would be: That the national debt was caused by a rebellion of the Southern Democrats, who sought to de-stroy the Union, and that it is twice as large as it would have been if the North-ern Copperheads had not opened a "fire in the rear" upon the Unionists, who were engaged in suppressing the revolt of the Democratic insurgents. The debt, in the language of Chief Justice Chaze in his charge to the West Virginia Grand Jury, is the price of our national existence, and can easiest and quickest be discharged by the mode proposed in the Republican national platform.—Chicago Tribune.

Then and Now.

EDITOR BLADE: Sometime ago you noticed a communication in a Democratic and against that kind of argument it is not necessary to offer any other answer

The Green Bay (Wia) Gazette tells of a worm which is destroying the oak trees, especially black oak, on Astor Hights, and states that the pests have not left a leaf from the brow of the hill around to the Ellis residence, a distance of more than a mile, including the fair ground and the old cemetery. The full grown worm is from an inch to an inch and a half in length, about the thickness of an ordinary clay pipe stem, and striped with black or dark brown and yellow.

A new method of dressing wounds has recently been adopted in Belgium. A sheet of lead, one-fifth of an inch thick, is applied to the injured limb, and made by pressure to assume its shape. The lead is firmly secured by means of strips of adhesive plaster, and a current of fresh air is made to pass over the flesh once of twice a day. Out of 179 patients treated for workshop or railway secidents at the municipal hospital at Ghent, 165 were discharged cured. The average duration of the treatment was thirty-one days. Of the fourteen who died, the greater number were mortally injured by the accident.

A Hindo priest called in all the members of a large family, one of whom was known of the contact of the mind to the contact the a chapter of contact t than a few shots from the same locker.

he treatment was thirty-one days. Of he fourteen who died, the greater number were mortally injured by the accident.

A Hixpo priest called in all the members of a large family, one of whom was known as known or have committed a theft, and thus of a large family, one of whom was known and wrought in the hay and harvest field,

offender, but you must return the sticks to barrel of superfine flour for the labor of me to-morrow morning, and the one be- twelve to thirteen days; in 1868 it will cost him the wares of five or six days Then, he could buy a barrel of mess pork for the labor of thirty days: now, it cost him fourteen days' labor. To sticks were returned, and by comparing them the priest was instantly able to pitch upon the offender, to his great surprise and dismay.

article. Then the laboring man could buy a dress pattern for his wife, of eight yards of Merrimac prints, for the labor of three days: now, in order to procure a pattern of the same kind of goods, a little larger,

her husband suffered four years of some-thing very like destitution before he got his "appointment," and during that time sold their furniture and most of their clothes. She used to earn six or seven shillings a week by needle-work, but ill-ness now prevents her doing this, and she finds herself with four little children on the verge of starvation.

sugar, now he must be content with twelve four pounds.

In 1838, one day's labor would purchase four pounds of Rio coffee, now it will buy but seven. Then the laborer could buy a pound and a half of tea for the labor of tains on the globe are Gaurisanker, or the Himalaya range, 29,380 feet; Dapsang, in Western Thibet, 28,730 feet; and Kunchinjinga, in Eastern Thibet, 28,600 feet.

A STATUE to Joan of Arc was recently in the feet of Eastport, Maine, recently, is thus described by the St. Croix Courier: "After being towed ashore, he was found to measing updated at Melun, France, in combining the feet in length and seven feet."

A STATUE to Joan of Arc was recently in the verge of starvation.

A MARINE monster, which was captured of Eastport, Maine, recently, is thus described by the St. Croix Courier: "After being towed ashore, he was found to measing the day's wages will only procure one pound of the one or two pounds of the A STATUE to Joan of Arc was recently inaugurated at Melun, France, in commemoration of the relief of that town by the Maid of Orleans when besieged by the English in 1430.

Scribed by the St. Croix Courier: "After being towed ashore, he was found to measure thirty-five feet in length and seven feet other. Then one day's labor would purchase three to six pounds of butter; now memoration of the relief of that town by the Maid of Orleans when besieged by the English in 1430.

Ar Wesel, Prussia, a wealthy man died a few weeks ago, who had a beard eleven and one half feet long, which he wore and one half feet long, which he wore wrapt up on his breast. He directed in his will the skin of his chin to be tanned and the beard thus to be preserved.

GENTLEMAN (to boatman), "You must often, I should think, get wet? do you not?" Artless boatman: "Yes, yer honor, I species of the shark, but the shape of twelve days that the labor of twelve days it a species of the shark, but the shape of twelve days. Then the labor of twelve days are calf sewed boots; now it will require three days to accomplish a like result. Then the labor of twelve days that the shape of twelve days. Then the labor of twelve days. days. Then the labor of twelve days would buy a keg of 10d nails; now they will cost two days and a half.
In 1838 the laboring man paid no taxes,

is it now? Will some "black Republican, Lincoln hireling " answer? ANOTHER LABORER. Sham Deafness.

unless he had taxable property. But how

The Domocratic party points out the way to pay the debt. The Republican party points out the way not to pay it. This is exactly the difference between the two parties on the debt question.—
(Macoyo Thines.

The Republican party in its platform points out the best and most feasible way to pay the national debt. Section 5 says that the mational debt, contracted for the preservation of the Union, should be extended over a fair period for redemption, and it is the duty of Congress to reduce the rate of interest thereon whenever it can be honestly done. Section 6 says that the best way to diminish our burden of debt is to so improve our credit that capitalists will loan us money at lower rates of interest than we now pay. Section 7 says that the government should be administered with the strictest economy, and that the corruptions fostered by Andrew Johnson call for radical reform. Section 3 denounces all forms of repudiation as a national crime, and declares that the national honor requires the payment of the debt according to the letter and spirit of the laws under which it was con-A MARINE, while serving on board a everybody thinks you're only seasick!"

ELEAZER Frrch, of Lebanon, Connecticut, attempted to chastise Mrs. Fitch the other day, but she rebelled, mastered him, stripped him of his clothes, drove him to bed, then bagged up her things and the family funds, and departed for Hartford. The heart-broken Eleazer thereupon took strychnine, but the doctors pumped him out.

Here is a very Frenchy story: A worldly cure was offered a seat in a box of a certain French Senator, to witnesse a representation of "La Belle Helene." He replied to the offer: "It is impossible for mato go. The ecclesiastical rule prevents of the debt according to the letter and spiril of the laws under which it was constituted.

In the face of these plain declarations, it requires considerable hardlhood on the part of the most mendacious and untruthful partisan journal to make the assertion that "the Republican party points out no way to pay the debt."

By reducing the rate of interest from six per cent. down to four and a half, which the Republicans confidently expect to effect, in the event of the election of Grant and Colfax, there will be a saving of thirty millions a year in gold, and this large —Rey. John Q. Atlams has filled the —Rey. John Q. Atlams has filled the